

SAMPLING PLAN
MT. CLARE DRUM SITE ASSESSMENT

Prepared by:
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TDD# 8810-64 PCS# 2064
WESTON/SPER DIVISION
Wheeling, West Virginia

For Benton Wilmoth, Sr. OSC
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U.S. EPA, Region III
Wheeling, West Virginia

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SAMPLING PLAN

1. PROJECT NAME: Mt. Clare Drum Site Assessment PCS# 2064
TDD# 8810-64
2. PROJECT REQUESTED BY: Benton Wilmoth, Sr. OSC, U.S. EPA
3. DATE REQUESTED: October 3, 1988
4. DATE OF PROJECT INITIATION: October 3, 1988
5. PROJECT OFFICER: Joseph B. Carter, TAT, Region III
6. QUALITY ASSURANCE OFFICER: bhupi Khona, TAT, Region III
7. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

A. BACKGROUND: The Mt. Clare Drum Site is located off Route 25 approximately 1/2 mile south of Mount Clare, Harrison Co., WV. The drum dump site is located in a rural, stripmined area according to the 1976 photorevised topographic map of the area and is reportedly near Browns Creek, northward flowing tributary to West FK. River.

WVDNR Hazardous Waste Division Inspector, Stan Moskal, conducted an assessment of the drums in August 1988 and reported 15 drums, 7 of which contained materials, staged in a diked area. Four drums were sampled and found to contain paint sludge-like contents which laboratory analysis showed as flammable. Labels on the drums indicated reducing solutions and poly isocyanate resin solution, whereas visual inspection of a few opened drums indicated possible oils and paint sludges. The source of the drums is not known at this time.

B. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE: To determine the identity of the contaminants and the potential human health hazards associated with the drum contents.

C. DATA USAGE: The data will be used to determine the degree and extent of contamination at the site with respect to the potential hazards to human health and the environment. The data will also indicate if soil contamination is present and is a direct result of drum spillage. These findings will be used to determine if subsequent immediate removal actions will be necessary.

D. SAMPLING PROCEDURE:

1. Three soil samples along with three duplicates will be collected at a depth of 0" - 4" with a clean, disposable stainless steel scoop. Two samples will be grab samples of soil in the immediate area of the drums with the remaining sample to be a used as a background. The samples will be placed in 8

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oz. glass sample jars with teflon liners.

2. Five drum samples along with five duplicates will be taken with dedicated drum thieves or stainless steel scoops where applicable and placed in 16 oz. glass jars with teflon liners. Sampling tools will be disposed of in the drums.

3. The duplicate samples, drum and soil, are to be used for the inorganic labs analysis for HSL metals.

4. All samples will be numbered and logged. Drum samples will be logged according to stages, and physical characteristics with photo documentation.

5. Photo documentation, log books, lab reports and chain of custody records will be handled as per TAT and EPA policy.

E. SAMPLING PACKAGING:

All samples in glass jars will be tagged with a signed chain of custody seal and placed in metal cans packed with vermiculite. The cans will be lidded and placed in coolers also packed with vermiculite and sealed with a custody seal. The cooler(s) will be properly placarded and binded with duct tape to prevent loss of its contents.

F. ANALYSIS:

The samples will be analyzed for Base Neutral Acids, Cyanides, Volatile Organics, and flammability with GCMS 25 TIC and tuning data (library search). The duplicates will be analyzed for HSL metals.

G. QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL:

SOIL:

1. Matrix spike.
2. Matrix spike duplicate.
3. Method blank.

EQUIPMENT:

- stainless steel scoops
- drum thieves
- 13 16 oz. sampling jars, teflon lined
- 6 8 oz. sampling jars, teflon lined
- oil sorbent pads

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